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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, received on Nov. 22 the government economic delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam which visited the DPRK.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives

Government Economic Delegation of Democratic Republic of Vietnam

PYONGYANG, Nov. 22 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the visiting government economic delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation headed by Nguyen Con, vice-Premier of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Also present there were vice-Premier Chong Jun Taek and Kong Jin Tae, vice-Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

Le Dong, DRV Ambassador to our country, was also present there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

TELEGRAMS

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 40 million Korean people, received many messages and telegrams of greetings from the leaders and peoples of various countries upon his re-election as General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea that include:

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party; Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party; Walter Ulbricht, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party; Y. Tsedenbal, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party; Gustav Husak, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party; Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation; Ahmed Kaid, Head of the Algerian National Liberation Front; the National Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party; Major General Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Revolution Command Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; Major Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and Head of State and President of the People's Republic of the Congo; Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea; the African National Congress of South Africa; the General Command of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; Ramakel Tsiyane, International Representative of the Congress Party of Basutoland; the "Group for Study of Works and History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of students of Arab countries and the "Group for Study of Works and History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Latin American youths and students in the Soviet Union; the "Group for Study of Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of youths and students of Bir Ahmad District, First Province, of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen; the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Tawai Sub-Branch of the Southern Yemen Branch of the National Federation of Students of Yemen; Viktor L. Mayekiso, Chief of the "Group for Study of Immortal Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the African National Liberation Movement Organizations in Cairo; the "Translation Committee of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Union of Burma; Kunisuke Nagano President, and Masaharu Hatanaka, Representative Director, of the Japan-Korea Association; Bital Bala, President of the Congolese (B) Association of Friendship among the People; U Ohn Lwin, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; the Southern Yemen-Korea Friendship Association; and the Iraq-Korea Friendship Association. (KCNA)

In Presence of Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Report Meet Celebrating 25th Birthday of GFTU of Korea Held

PYONGYANG, Dec. 1 (KCNA)—In the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, a grand report meeting was held Monday evening at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

The meeting was attended by functionaries of Party and government organs and working people's organisations and workers of the central and local trade union organisations and many labour innovators and Chollima riders in the city.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, who has been confidently leading our revolution and the communist movement and working-class movement of our country along the one road of victory personally pulling through all storms, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation for over 40 years since he started his revolutionary activities in his early age.

At 6:00 p.m. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, outstanding Marxist-Leninist, genius of revolution and founder and Leader of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea mounted the platform amid the playing of the welcome music.

The entire attendants of the meeting rose to their feet all at once and warmly welcomed the Leader with thunderous cheers "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader!" and prolonged, stormy applause shaking the meeting hall.

Amid the prolonged, stormy cheers of *manse* (hurrah) that rocked the meeting hall, women labour innovators presented a basket of fragrant flowers to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution and benevolent father, conveying the feelings of boundless adoration of the attendants of the meeting and the entire working class of our country.

The platform was taken up by Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Ju, O Jin U, So Chol, Hyon Mu Gwang, Chong Jun Taek, Yang Hyong Sop and Kim Man Gum; and Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; responsible functionaries of the working people's organisations, Heroes of the Republic, Labour Heroes and Chollima riders.

The meeting opened with the playing of the national anthem.

Chon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, made a report at the meeting.

The reporter expressed the honour and joy of grandly celebrating in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, the 25th anniversary of the founding of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea in the grandiose circumstances in which the whole country is seething with a new revolutionary enthusiasm, boundlessly inspired by the militant programme put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people in his report to the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, in the report meeting celebrating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, despite a lot of claims on his time, the reporter said, is not only an expression of his deep trust in and great expectation for our trade union but also his great solicitude for our trade union, and this is a boundless honour and glory for our entire working class, trade union members and the entire trade union functionaries.

The reporter continued:

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea has traversed the one road of glorious victory since its founding on Nov. 30, 1945, on the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and under his guidance.

Though the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea is only 25 years old, its historical roots are very deep and the Korean trade union movement has a glorious history spanning over 40 years.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader attached great significance to organizationally uniting the working class, the leading class of the Korean revolution, sent anti-Japanese guerrillas and political workers to different areas to organise and expand revolutionary mass organisations of the working class under various names such as friendship association, mutual aid association, anti-imperialist union, anti-Japanese association and workers' association in all parts and powerfully aroused broad segments of the masses to the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

The revolutionary mass organisations of the working class guided by the *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, rapidly expanded in the guerrilla bases and in factories, enterprises, mines, railways and harbours in various parts of the country and brought the working class movement to a high tide.

The revolutionary working class of Korea under the wise leadership and care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution, rose up as one in the sacred revolutionary struggle for national and class liberation and made a great contribution to winning the victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and accomplishing the restoration of the fatherland.

The reporter reviewed the great successes made by the trade union in firmly arming the trade union members with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, revolutionizing and working-classizing them and in building the ranks of the trade union into the Red communist ranks infinitely loyal to the Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"The trade union is, above all, a school for educating the working class in a communist way."

Upholding this teaching of the Leader, the trade union directed all its efforts to strengthening the ideological education for firmly establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party among the trade union members, the reporter stressed, and noted:

We can say with confidence that today the working class of Korea is united rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, as never before, and there has been fully established in the trade union the unitary ideological system of the Party, the ideological system of *Juche*, of protecting and defending Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, politically and ideologically, with its life in any adversity and carrying through to the end the tasks given by the Leader, even going through fire and water.

The reporter said:

All victories and successes achieved by the trade union for the past 25 years are the brilliant victory of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and

(Continued on page 4)

"Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" (17)

While firmly building up the revolutionary democratic base of the northern half politically, economically and militarily, Comrade Kim Il Sung guided the struggle of the Korean people for the accomplishment of the South Korean revolution, a major component of the Korean revolution, and the unification of the country.

He set it as the immediate supreme task of the nation to drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea, accomplish the national-liberation democratic revolution on a nation-wide scale and achieve the unification of the country, and organized and mobilized the entire Korean people to the struggle for carrying out the task.

At that time, some people thought that the question of the unification of Korea could be solved only by relying on outside forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a resolute rebuff to such erroneous views, and elucidated the line of unifying the country in an independent way.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Today the question of Korea can be solved only by the Koreans themselves; no one other than the Korean people has the ability or right to solve it.... Only the Korean people should settle the Korean question by themselves. We alone are fully capable of solving it."

Comrade Kim Il Sung also clearly set forth the strategic and tactical line for the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people.

He taught that the people in the southern half should wage a vigorous mass struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their accomplices—the landowners, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats, avoid foolhardy, hazardous struggles under the circumstances of intensified suppression by the enemy, preserve and expand the revolutionary forces by properly combining various forms of struggle, and form and strengthen a united front by all means which widely unites patriotic people from all walks of life with the working class and the peasantry as the core. He also taught that the aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists should be thoroughly exposed and all illusions about U.S. imperialism be completely dispelled among the people in the southern half, and political work should be strengthened for extensively explaining and bringing home to them the successes of the revolution in the northern half.

In spite of the intense subversive and sabotaging activities of the hired spies of the U.S. imperialists and the factionalists who had wormed into the revolutionary ranks, the people in the southern half, looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the nation, and encouraged by the results of all the democratic reforms achieved in the northern half under his guidance, rose in the surging anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, including the September General Strike and the October Popular Resistance in 1946, and dealt a heavy blow to the enemy.

The U.S. imperialists unlawfully placed the Korean question on the agenda of the United Nations in October 1947 and, usurping its signboard, manoeuvred to rig up a separate puppet "government" in South Korea. In doing so, they were pursuing the heinous aims of justifying their occupation of South Korea and of perpetuating the national split in Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took measures for striking blows at the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres to split our nation and, then, for carrying into effect without delay the Party's political line of founding a Democratic People's Republic.

In his New Year message of 1948 and in his speech at the 25th Session of the Central Committee of the United Democratic National Front held in March the same year, Comrade Kim Il Sung appealed to the entire people in North and South Korea to elect a supreme legislative body of Korea representing the will of the Korean people and establish a unified, all-Korea central government to remove the danger of national split.

He drafted the Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and brought it up for the nation-wide discussion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's line for the formation of the unified central government and the draft Constitution of the DPRK were unanimously supported by the entire people of Korea.

The Joint Conference of Representatives of the North and South Korean Political Parties and Public Organizations held in April 1948 on the personal suggestion of Comrade Kim Il Sung fully supported and approved his line of foiling the separate election in South Korea and of setting up a unified central government on an independent and democratic principle, and the participants in the conference unanimously resolved to fight for its materialization.

Even the die-hard nationalists and leaders of the Right-wing political parties of South Korea who were present at the conference, unanimously resolved to struggle under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, moved by the correctness of the line set forth by him, by all the achievements scored in the northern half under his guidance, his ardent love for the country and the people, and his lofty virtue.

The success of this historic conference was ascribable entirely to the correctness of the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sagacity of his leadership and his high prestige and lofty virtue.

The realization of the line of Comrade Kim Il Sung for founding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was the greatest national task of the entire people of North and South Korea. Only by founding the DPRK was it possible to establish a unified central government representing the interests and will of the entire people in North and South Korea, thoroughly expose the illegal and reactionary nature of the South Korean puppet "government" hammered out by the U.S. imperialists, and to bring the struggle of the entire Korean people for the unification of the counrty onto a higher plane under the banner of the Republic.

Moreover, the establishment of the DPRK alone could provide favorable conditions for the struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist troops of aggression from South Korea and achieve the independent unification of the country, and for the external activities, and could further strengthen our solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

In August 1948, the elections of the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly were victoriously held throughout North and South Korea amidst high political zeal of the entire Korean people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly with the absolute support of the entire people.

The Supreme People's Assembly, convened in September 1948 on the basis of the North and South Korean general elections, adopted the Constitution of the DPRK, formed the Government of the DPRK, and appointed Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, as Premier of the Cabinet.

The founding of the DPRK with Comrade Kim Il Sung as the head was the embodiment of the unanimous desire of our nation for the attainment of freedom and independence of the country, a brilliant victory of the Korean people in their struggle for the building of a sovereign, independent state, a historic event of epochal significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people marching forward for the bright future of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"With the foundation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our people turned from a nation who had been deprived of their country by foreign imperialists and suffered all sorts of humiliation and insult, into a mighty and dignified nation whom no one would dare to flout, into a resourceful people of a sovereign independent state who build their country with their own efforts, firmly holding power in their hands. The establishment of the Republic enabled the Korean people to shed the bitter fate of a ruined nation once and for all and enter a new arena of history under the banner of a full-fledged independent state, it enabled our country, which had long suffered an eclipse on the world map, to enter the international arena on a par with big and small countries of the world."

The DPRK has become the banner of freedom and independence for the Korean people and the powerful weapon for the building of socialism and communism.

As a result of the founding of the DPRK, a powerful citadel of socialism rose and shone brilliantly in the East which had long been kept in imperialist bondage. The founding of the Republic forcefully stimulated and propelled the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the world for national independence, democracy and socialism, and dealt a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialist policy of colonial enslavement.

At that time the U.S. imperialists became more open in their manoeuvres of military provocation against the northern half and ran amuck further to unleash another war. In the meantime, the U.S. imperialists made frantic efforts to suppress and ruin the revolutionary forces, perpetrating the atrocity of slaughtering South Korean people in masses. Further, the spy clique, who had cunningly covered up their cloven hoofs and wormed their way into our revolutionary ranks, nefariously manoeuvred to split and destroy the revolutionary forces under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

While further building up the defence power of the country to cope with these manoeuvres of the enemy, Comrade Kim Il Sung took the epochal measures of merging the North and South Korean Workers' Parties into the Workers' Party of Korea in June 1949 with the object of setting right the Party work in South Korea which was on the point of bankruptcy and strengthening the united leadership of the North and South Korean Workers' Parties.

To rally the broad revolutionary forces around the Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung, also amalgamated the United Democratic National Fronts of North and South Korea, which had embraced over 70 political parties and public organizations, to form a single Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland.

In June 1950, under the circumstances in which the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a war had reached a grave stage, Comrade Kim Il Sung made a series of new, reasonable proposals to prevent the outbreak of war in Korea by all means and realize the peaceful unification of the country.

The proposals enjoyed unanimous support not only of the Korean people, but also of the progressive peoples of the whole world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung fought energetically to strengthen the international revolutionary forces and hasten the victory of the world revolution, while victoriously leading the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set it as a consistent policy of the Party and the Government to fight for the advancement of the world revolution as a whole, which is organically coordinated with the Korean revolution, and strove for the realization of the policy.

He led the Party and the people to turn resolutely against the policy of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists in all parts of the world and render active support and encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of other countries, and taught that all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces should unite and fight against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

He made devoted efforts to render active support and encouragement to the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world and to ensure the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

In December 1949 when the U.S. imperialists launched an all-out "anti-communist" campaign while stepping up preparations for a new war and the revisionists, keeping pace with them, openly manoeuvred to split the international revolutionary forces, Comrade Kim Il Sung called the Second Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee where he laid bare and condemned the nefarious manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, the Tito clique and other revisionists and elucidated the principled stand of the Communists to be maintained in the struggle to prevent war and preserve peace.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Historical experiences show that the weaker the position of the imperialists and the less their hope of getting out of the fix grow, the more desperate their flounce and adventurism become. It is a big mistake, and harmful to the cause of peace, to jump at the conclusion that the danger of war has already lessened, simply because the imperialist camp has been weakened and the democratic camp strengthened.

"Peace cannot be safeguarded unless the struggle against the war incendiaries is organized and waged effectively, no matter how strong the force of the democratic camp may be and how sincerely the freedom-loving peoples of the whole world may want peace. To prevent war and win peace, war incendiaries and marauders must be exposed and repudiated, and a vigorous struggle waged against them in all parts of the world."

Having elucidated the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist position on war and peace, Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed the need for all the anti-imperialist forces in the world to unite and intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

In the post-liberation period of peaceful construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung guided the Korean people to build the northern half into a revolutionary democratic base and fortify it politically, economically and militarily, and thereby provided a firm guarantee for crushing the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists, defending the independence of the country and actively driving forward the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also set forth the correct line and policy for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the country, and led the Korean people in their struggle for the materialization of the line and policy along the rightest path, thus dealing a heavy blow at the colonial enslavement policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and their intrigue for the split of our nation.

Indeed, thanks to the wise leadership and unflagging struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean people with their revolutionary Party, people's government and their invincible People's Army could wage a fruitful struggle to create a new life under the people's democratic system in the northern half for the first time in their history, and unfold an energetic struggle for the nation-wide victory of the revolution, relying upon the revolutionary democratic base—the northern half.

Through these historic changes and their actual life, the entire people of Korea realized more deeply the great vitality of Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideas and the sagacity of his leadership and marched forward, rallied steel-strong around him with the firm conviction that they would definitely win victory if they advance along the road indicated by him.

(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Working People Raising Higher Flames of Revolutionary Upsurge, Upholding Great Leader's Report to 5th WPK Congress

The report on the work of the Central Committee made by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea enveloped the entire Korean people with infinite emotion and joy and is forcefully arousing them to a new, greater victory.

Having heard the programmatic report made by the great Leader, the working people throughout the northern half of the DPRK have started a new grandiose march following the bright highway of the Six-Year Plan opened by him. They are unanimously resolved to fulfil the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of the set time.

Upholding with a whole heart the programmatic teaching of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the steel makers of the Chollima Kangson Steel Works held an employees meeting and decided to fulfil the Six-Year Plan two years earlier than schedule and increase production over 2.5 times in 1976 compared with the last year of the Seven-Year Plan, by racing ahead in the spirit of Chollima. Following the Kangson working class, the workers of the Guard Laureate Chollima Komdok Mine, the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant, the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory, the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory, the Sinchang Colliery, the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory, the August Textile Mill, the Sinpo Fisheries Office and many other factories and enterprises held employees meetings and firmly pledged themselves to the respected and beloved Leader to fulfil the Six-Year Plan two years earlier than the set time.

Throughout the country—all factories, enterprises and cooperative fields, towns and villages—the working people are creating new records and effecting innovations in production and construction, engraving in their hearts paragraph by paragraph the report of the Leader.

The miners of the Chollima Komdok Mine are now working miracles, carrying out the daily quotas at 234 per cent in tunnelling, 320 per cent in ore mining and 200 per cent in preparatory tunnelling by raising higher the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge in surging spirits to capture at a bound the high eminence of the Six-Year Plan set forth by the Leader.

The machine builders of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant, a reliable base of the machine building industry of the DPRK, who have greatly contributed to the technical revolution of the country by turning out great numbers of large-size machines and equipment, carrying out their yearly plan three to four months ahead of schedule every year, are now recording a miraculous success—overfulfilling their daily quotas two to three times, 10 times at the maximum—by continuously raising higher the flames of innovations. Thus, they increased the output of materials and assortments for the production of various machines and equipment 1.5 times in recent one week as against the corresponding period in the past.

The workers of the plant manufactured an 8-metre turning lathe, 3,000-ton press, 6,000-ton press and 12-metre planer in the past. Today this plant has increased the production capacity three times and output 4.8 times as against 1960, thus producing in a day as much as was turned out in one year right after the liberation.

Not resting content in the least with their success, the workers of the plant are determined to markedly lift the production—11 times in various hydraulic and thermal turbines, four times in equipment, more than two times in compressors and other mining equipment—in the Six-Year Plan period.

The machine builders of the Chollima Huichon Machine-Tool Plant who are deeply conscious of the importance of the duty of the engineering industry in advancing the technical revolution onto a new higher plane to more firmly consolidate the material and technical foundations of socialism are also performing miracles day after day in the building of automatic turning lathes by meticulously organizing the production and carrying out daily quotas at more than 300 per cent in order to put out more and better automatic tracing lathes and various other new automatic and semi-automatic machine-tools.

The workers of the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory, the Kim Chaek Iron Works and all other machine building factories of the country are also making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance toward the bright prospect of the Six-Year Plan, holding high the programmatic report of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung to the 5th Congress of the WPK.

The workers of the June 4 Rolling Stock Factory have built a refrigerator train at a time when the whole country is overwhelmed with great emotion and infinite excitement, upon receiving the programmatic report of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, to the 5th WPK Congress, and the working people in all branches of the national economy are achieving new brilliant victories in the struggle for carrying out the grand tasks of the Six-Year Plan.

This refrigerator train called a "moving refrigerator factory" can freeze fish at 18 degrees below zero in summer by operating the refrigerator in each car with the electric power produced at the refrigerator mother car. In winter, it can supply the working people in different parts of the country with fresh vegetables, fruits and foodstuffs by keeping the temperature at 14 degrees with an electric heater.

The workers of the Hungnam Fertilizers Factory are raising these days the daily output of chemical fertilizers by 10 per cent as against the daily average of the previous month, by upping the utility rate of the equipment and working it at full capacity through the successful technical management and equipment management in the same spirit with which they scaled the height of chemical fertilizers of the Seven-Year Plan.

The weavers of the August Textile Mill standing on the textile front, too, scored a brilliant success in the fulfilment of their daily assignments. They are gaining new strength and courage, reading time and again the historic report of the great Leader, and are filled with the firm determination to carry out the Six-Year prospective Plan put forth by him without fail.

The silk-reeling workers of the Chollima Pyongyang Silk Reeling Mill who are turning out beautiful silk yarn of high quality in great quantities from well-known cocoons of the DPRK made a present of loyalty to the historic 5th WPK Congress by fulfilling their silk yarn production plan for this year, set far higher than last year's, two months ahead of schedule. These days the Chollima riders are keeping their daily silk yarn output 90 per cent above the plan with the firm resolution to carry out without fail the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan.

The whole mill is seething with the ardent loyalty to the Leader of the silk-reeling workers who are invigorating a socialist emulation between individual workers and an inter-machine, inter-workteam socialist emulation.

The agricultural working people of the country, who have received in infinite emotion and excitement the report of Marshal Kim Il Sung on the work of the Central Committee to the 5th WPK Congress, are now raising the flames of innovations in all fields of agricultural production with revolutionary enthusiasm to advance more vigorously along the bright road of shining victory opened by him.

Setting themselves the bold goal of introducing water-spraying works and other irrigation setups into two-crop non-paddy fields of 4,500 *chongbo* during the Six-Year Plan period, the cooperative farmers in Yonan county, with the support of over 10,000 youth shock brigade members and workers and office employees of the organs and enterprises in the county, are speeding up in high spirit the reservoir projects for non-paddy field irrigation, land upbuilding and water-spraying pipe laying in non-paddy fields for two-crop cultivation.

In Korea day breaks with miracles and closes with innovations amid the spark-flying struggle of the working people throughout the country who regard it as an infinite honour and joy to carry through to the end the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

While making a deeper study of the programmatic report of the Leader to the Party Congress, the working people across the country are speeding up preparations for carrying out the prospective tasks of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, clearly conscious of their position and role in the revolution and construction.

Agreement on Free Econ., Mil. Aid from DPRK to DRV Inked

Talks were held in Pyongyang between the government economic delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the government economic delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

After the talks which were held in an atmosphere of militant friendship, solidarity and cooperation, an agreement on the DPRK rendering free economic and military aid to the DRV and an agreement on the mutual delivery of commodities and payments for 1971 between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of the DRV were signed on Nov. 19.

Present at the signing ceremony from our side were Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul and Chong Jun Taek; and Kim Jae Bong, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Han Su Gil, vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; Kong Jin Tae, vice-Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; members of the government economic delegation of the DPRK and other personages concerned, and from the DRV side Comrade Nguyen Con, vice-Premier of the DRV; Ly Ban, vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; Le Dong, Ambassador of the DRV to our country; members of the government economic delegation of the DRV and Vu Ngoc Ho, Ambassador of the Republic of South Vietnam to our country.

The agreement on the DPRK rendering free economic and military aid to the DRV was signed by Comrade Chong Jun Taek and Comrade Nguyen Con, heads of the government economic delegations of the two countries.

The agreement on the mutual delivery of commodities and payments for 1971 between the Governments of the DPRK and the DRV was signed by vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Han Su Gil and vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Ly Ban.

The agreements will greatly contribute to cementing and developing still more the ties of fraternal and militant friendship, solidarity and cooperation firmly sealed between the two peoples in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy. (KCNA)

↑ Under the slogan reading "Let's Carry Out Thoroughly the Decision of the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea!", weavers of the October 7 Textile Mill are boosting textile production.

← Workers of the May 10 Factory are effecting innovations in the producting of large-size equipment, holding high the resolution of the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Display of Vitality of Great Leader's Juche Ideas

DPRK Merchandise Show in Tokyo Closes with Big Success

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea's Merchandise Show held in Ueno, Tokyo, Japan, from May 15, closed on Nov. 30 after a successful exhibition for some 200 days. Its closing ceremony was held at its site on Dec. 1. Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) made an address at the ceremony.

During the period of the exhibition, visitors numbered over 430,000 including Korean and Japanese people in all walks of life and other foreigners from 55 countries. This number was some three times larger than the organizers had expected at first.

The exhibition had attracted great public attention since its opening, drawing applause from the visitors. The exhibition hall was filled with words of unreserved praise and admirations of the visitors. All the exhibits impressed them greatly.

In response to the unexpectedly great public reaction to the exhibition, the organizers extended for a month the term of the exhibition originally scheduled to be closed at the end of October.

Shown at the exhibition were about 4,800 articles of 200 kinds such as machine tools, minerals, metal products, textile goods, foodstuff, handicraft articles, national musical instruments, daily necessaries and luxury goods.

Visitors showed particular interest in various kinds of machine tools including the world-famous automatic lathe, "Kusong-l," milling machines, and bench drilling machines.

All the exhibited items clearly showed every aspect of the powerful independent national economy of the northern half of the DPRK with fully-developed heavy and light industries.

People in all walks of life including noted Japanese political and social personalities, business leaders and journalists, engineers, diplomats of various countries in Japan and foreign visitors to Japan, were greatly impressed by the commodity show. They unanimously expressed their envy of the Korean people who have the great Leader, saying: "Premier Kim Il Sung is not only the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people but also one of the great leaders of the world revolution," and "How could Korea become such a powerful socialist industrial country in a brief span of time? That is because of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his great *Juche* ideas plus his wise leadership."

In particular, visitors were surprised at the fact that Korea had been changed into an advanced socialist industrial country, whereas it couldn't produce even a sewing needle before the liberation—socialist industrial country which produces machine tools of the highest quality in the world, electric locomotives, 6,000-ton presses, 1,000-h.p. diesel engines, large-size generators, large-size current transformers and large-size ships. Its metallurgical industry mass-produces on an assembly line various kinds of steel products. And it has also light industry capable of producing textile goodso ver 350 times, daily necessaries 500 times and foodstuff 16 times as compared with the period of the Japanese colonial rule.

All these successes bear out the correctness and vitality of the great *Juche* ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the genuine of revolution, and of the line of construction of the independent national economy —the materialization of the *Juche* ideas.

These successes attained by the Korean working people who, infinitely loyal to the Leader, are dashing forward at startling Chollima speed, fully reflected the superiority of the socialist system established in the northern half of the DPRK.

After seeing the exhibits, former President of Tokyo University Kazuo Okochi said as follows: " I understood through the exhibition that today's wonderful Korea was the result of the warm care of Premier Kim Il Sung for the betterment of the people's living and of the lofty spirit of the people who boundlessly respect and adore him."

Visitors lavished praises on the outstanding leadership of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, seeing the successes which the Korean people had achieved in socialist construction in a short span of time on the war-ravaged soil of the fatherland, by waging vigorous struggle like a phoenix.

A scene of the closing ceremony of the DPRK Merchandise Show

Mayor Torajiro Sato of Shimizu city, Japan, said: "As Premier Kim Il Sung has done, a great leader should lead the people correctly so that they may live in abundance. I will spare nothing in praising the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great statesman, who always devotes all his energy to the happiness of all the people. This commands my respect."

A Iraqi diplomat said: "Iraq is importing machines from the DPRK in large quantities. Under the wise guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung Korea which couldn't produce even a sewing needle in the past, has been developed into an industrial country capable of exporting high-quality machines. Premier Kim Il Sung is, indeed, a great Leader."

Frankly admiring the superiority of socialism, a clerk in medical service in Kawasaki city, Japan, said: "To see for myself the exhibition was worth reading all the travel guide-books in understanding how wonderful socialism is."

Tokyo Governor Minobe expressed his impression of rapid development of industry in the northern half of the Republic as follows: "My impression is that Korea's industry is developing at high speed. Its speed becomes faster and faster and its goals are set higher and higher."

Former Japanese Foreign Minister Aiichiro Fujiyama said as follows:

"I felt machine tools exhibited were very excellent. I thought automatic lathes and milling machines would probably be better than those produced in other developed countries. I cannot repress my surprise at the fact that Korea has developed such an advanced industry in a short span of time since the war. I would like to visit Korea when a proper opportunity is offered."

Deep attention was paid to and applause showered on the exhibits which reflected the development of Korea, by noted Japanese personalities including Chairman Sanzo Nosaka of the Japan Communist Party, Chairman Tomomi Natita of the Japan Socialist Party, and novelist Seicho Mastumoto, and by foreign diplomats in Japan.

Emphasizing the need to strengthen international solidarity with the Korean people, visitors who deepened their understanding of Korea through the exhibition were resolved to extend active support to CHONGRYUN's work for the unification of the fatherland and defence of the democratic national rights of Koreans here. They called the exhibition a "school of socialism" and the DPRK a "model socialist country."

The 200-day DPRK Merchandise Show, held in a surging atmosphere while drawing high praises from visitors, fully demonstrated before the Korean citizens here and the world's people including Japanese people, the aspects of the prospering and developing national economy of the DPRK, which has been changed into a socialist industrial state and is unfolding the *Juche* ideas of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung. The exhibition also greatly contributed toward heightening the international prestige of the DPRK.

The DPRK Merchandise Show will be held in Osaka from Dec. 22 in response to the demand of Koreans here and Japanese people in all walks of life who have not yet seen the exhibition.

(Continued from page 1)

beloved Leader, who has led the Korean revolution to victory for over 40 years and his original policy of trade union construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader, on the basis of a scientific elucidation of the position and role of the mass organizations, correctly clarified the duty of the trade union in each period of the development of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, directed deep attention to the work of the trade union in the period after the establishment of socialist system and solved in an original way the questions of principle arising in the trade union construction in the period of socialist construction, in his teaching at the 4th Congress of our Party and many other teachings, thereby developing the trade union movement of our country onto a new, higher plane.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught that **"The basic duty of the trade union in socialist society in which the working class seized power is to arm all the workers, technicians and office employees firmly with the ideology of the Party, the communist idea, so that they may participate as masters in socialist construction and the management of socialist economy."**

If the trade union, oblivious of its duty as a school of communist education, as an organization of ideological education, lays stress only on the material aspects such as the wage problem of the working people, reduction of their work day and their culture and rest, the trade union can not expedite socialist and communist construction or defend even the already-achieved gains of the revolution from the encroachment of the enemy and in the end it will fall into the road of revisionism reducing itself to an administrative organ, an organization of culture, from a political organization.

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea which has traversed a proud path full of victories and glory under the wise leadership of the great Leader, is now proudly advancing in the van of the international working-class movement and world trade union movement.

I, in the name of the entire working class and trade union members of our country, extend the warmest gratitude and highest honour to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the benevolent father and great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who not only laid firm basis of the working-class movement in Korea and founded and reared the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the mass organization of our working class, but also trained our working class, which had been oppressed and maltreated in the past, into the masters of the country and the leading class of the revolution today, and reverentially wish good health and a long life to the respected and beloved Leader.

The reporter quoted the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, from his historic report to the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea:

"In order to strengthen the socialist system and attain the complete victory of socialism, it is necessary to carry on the powerful struggle to capture the material and ideological fortresses, the two fortresses that must be seized without fail on the way to communism.

We must develop the productive forces continuously by carrying the technical revolution onto a higher stage, bring about a further development and efflorescence of socialist national culture by speeding up cultural construction, and vigorously push ahead with the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society by giving priority to the ideological revolution."

Referring in detail to the future tasks of the trade union, the reporter pointed out:

It is the fundamental problem in the work of the trade union organizations to conduct vigorously the political and ideological education among all segments of trade union members, laying stress on the establishment of unitary ideological system of the Party—the ideological system of *Juche*.

This is the indispensable demand raised before the trade union, the transmission belt of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Party of Comrade Kim Il Sung—and the organization of ideological education.

The trade union organizations, the reporter stressed, should unite the working class and the trade union members still more firmly around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and rear them into the lifeguards and death-defying corps who vigorously advance along the road of victory indicated by him and are faithful for ever to the Leader.

Pointing to anti-U.S., the national salvation struggle of the South Korean working class and people, the reporter emphasized:

It is the due class duty and responsibility devolved upon the working class in the northern half to actively support and encourage the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean working class.

The working class in the northern half should actively support and encourage with might and main the righteous struggle of the South Korean working class and people.

Saying that the revolutionary struggle of the Korean working class is part of the common struggle of the world working class and people for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism and the trade union movement of Korea is a component part of the international trade union movement, the reporter stressed that the Korean working class should resolutely struggle for the victory of the Korean revolution and, at the same time, actively support and encourage the revolutionary movement of the world revolutionary people and working class.

In conclusion the reporter emphasized:

Victory and glory, happiness and prosperity will be always in store on the road of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and our working class that are vigorously fighting, upholding the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist of the present times and brilliant Leader of the revolution.

The report meeting closed with the playing of the "Internationale."

CC of General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea

Condemns U.S. Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Clique for Killing S. Korean Workers

PYONGYANG, Dec. 2 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea issued a statement on Dec. 1, denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for having turned South Korea into a living hell and committing the bestial atrocity of driving South Korean workers and people into death. It says:

On Nov. 13 a young clothing worker called Chon Tae Il, tormented by the hardships of living, sprayed gasoline over his body and burned himself to death in Seoul in resistance to U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. On Nov. 26, an aged construction worker called Chang Sok U also burned himself to death, cursing the anti-popular social system of South Korea, in Kyongban-*ri*, Kapyong *myon*, Kapyong county, Kyonggi Province.

On Feb. 12 this year, a woman called Kim Gum Ja, wife of a jobless worker in Songbuk district, Seoul, sprayed petroleum and burned herself and her little daughter to death, having no means of livelihood. An inhabitant called Li Byong Il who was living in a humble hut by the stream Somyon-gang, Yongdungpo district, Seoul, set fire to his house and burned himself to death in it, unable to endure the bitter hardships of his living.

Such cases of self-immolation taking place in succession among South Korean workers and people are a direct product of the aggressive and treacherous policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the anti-popular social system of South Korea. These are most tragic cases, precedent of which can hardly be seen in the history of our country spanning thousands of years.

The tragic self-immolation of South Korean people is not a suicide but a murder by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, branding as a human butcher and murderer the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are driving South Korean workers and people into death, resolutely denounces them, reflecting the surging national indignation of the entire Korean working class.

Pointing to the fact that the South Korean workers are suffering from the total lack of the political rights, hunger and poverty under the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique the statement goes on:

This is entirely due to the vicious colonial fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of our nation, and their stooge, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Today national sovereignty has been totally obliterated, the national economy thoroughly subjugated to the foreign monopoly capitalists and national culture has become colourless in the southern half of our fatherland owing to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. On top of this, the Japanese militarists, the inveterate enemy, are creeping into South Korea, with the result that it is being reduced to a dual colony of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists in the true sense of the word. Thus, today the South Korean society has turned into an unequal society where the aggressors and traitors are playing the master and the masses of the people are groaning under the tyranny and are forsaken.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"Where there is exploitation and oppression, there always comes the resistance of the people. It is inevitable that the South Korean people should fight against the oppressors for their freedom and liberation."**

Today the South Korean workers are waging an active struggle in all parts against the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for existence and democratic rights and the South Korean school youth are unfolding a vigorous solidarity struggle in support of the massive struggle of the workers.

The South Korean workers should not resist the enemy with death but direct their burning enmity and surging indignation against the scoundrels pointblank to the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and decisively smash the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and military fascist dictatorship and unfold more vigorously the political struggle for winning freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association, demonstration and strike and other democratic rights and the economic struggle for wage hike, betterment of working conditions, enforcement of an eight-hour work day and other rights to existence.

The entire South Korean workers should wage an active struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique by violent method and setting up a genuine people's regime.

When the South Korean workers firmly arm themselves with the immortal, great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, and vigorously fight along the road of victory indicated by him, they will able to crush the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea and achieve class and national liberation with credit.

309th MAC Meet Held

Release of KPA Pilot and His Plane Demanded

KAESONG, Dec. 5 (KCNA)—The 309th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held in Panmunjom from 11 hours this morning at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting our side strongly demanded that the enemy side send back the pilot of our side, who made an emergency landing south of the Military Demarcation Line after losing the course during a flight exercise on Dec. 3, and the plane he was on board.

According to a statement of Maj. Gen. Han Yong Ok, senior member of our side, at the meeting, the aircraft of our side Mig-15 No. 239 left Wonsan on Dec. 3 and lost the course in a thick cloud during high altitude flight EM 83.

The pilot reported to the base on the ground that fuel ran out while the plane was continuing to circle in the air after losing the course and that he guessed he was probably in air above Tongchon.

Upon receiving this report from the pilot, the base ordered him to land there.

But it turned out that it was not Tongchon but near Kangson 20 km south of the Military Demarcation Line where the plane of the our side made an emergency landing on this order.

In this connection, the enemy side gave our side a telephone notice at 17 hours seven minutes on Dec. 3 confirming that the plane of our side had unexpectedly landed in the area of South Korea and the pilot was safe.

Maj. Gen. Han Yong Ok, senior member of our side, said with emphasis that as the plane of our side made an emergency landing in the area under the military control of the enemy side during a flight exercise and as the enemy side confirmed this, the U.S. imperialist aggressor army side is under obligation to send back the pilot of our side and the plane he was on board immediately to our side.

The senior member of our side strongly demanded that the enemy side send back the pilot of our side who made an emergency landing south of the Military Demarcation Line during a flight exercise and the plane he was on board.

Invincible Is S. Korean Revolutionary Party for Reunification Guided by Great Juche Ideas of Leader

On Mar. 15, 1964, South Korean revolutionaries formed local organizations of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a unified Marxist-Leninist Party in South Korea, which takes as its guiding principle the ever-victorious revolutionary idea, the idea of *Juche*, of Marshal Kim Il Sung, as a result of their indomitable struggle based on the precious experiences and lessons drawn by the South Korean revolutionary movement in the past.

Reflecting the rapid growth of the Party ranks throughout South Korea and the course of its systematic organization the Revolutionary Party for Reunification formed in August last year its Central Committee with soldiers infinitely loyal to the Leader and published the manifesto and programme of the Party based on the great *Juche* idea of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

With the formation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a reliable political General Staff, the South Korean revolutionary movement which had gone through serious twists and turns in the past, entered a new era of glory and victory in which the great *Juche* idea of Marshal Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution, can be carried into effect.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader taught as follows in his report to the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea:

"...With the emergence of Marxist-Leninist Party of the working class, broad masses of the oppressed and exploited people in South Korea have come to have a genuine defender of their class and national interests, and the South Korean people have come to possess a reliable political General Staff in their revolutionary battle for freedom and liberation."

Indeed, the victory scored in the building of a party in South Korea takes its important place in the struggle of its people to sweep away the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys out of South Korea, achieve South Korean liberation and thereby complete the unification of the fatherland.

The building of the revolutionary vanguard party and its consolidation in South Korea is the priceless fruition won by the long-drawn bloody struggle of South Korean revolutionaries against the enemies.

The historical lesson of the revolutionary movement in South Korea shows clearly that the South Korean people can win in the revolution when they have a genuine revolutionary party and a unified leadership based on scientific strategy and tactics.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people have produced party nuclei and party members who are infinitely loyal to the Leader, in the midst of severe revolutionary struggles and enlarged the ranks of fighters seasoned in struggle, thus laying a mass foundation for the party.

The Party is organized with progressive elements from among workers, peasants, youth students, writers, teachers, journalists, doctors, company employees, bankmen, public officials, enterprisers, political figures and commissioned officers of the puppet "ROK army," as its members.

The political stand of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and its aim of struggle are stated explicitly in the manifesto and programme of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification which were made public in the name of its Central Committee in Seoul in August last year.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification emphasized in its manifesto and programme that "the guiding principle of the Party is Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* which is the original embodiment of Marxism-Leninism in the present era and in the actual conditions of our country," declaring that "the highest aim of our Party is to build socialist, communist society," and "the immediate aim of our Party is to overthrow the corrupt, colonial, semi-feudal social system, to set up on its grave a people's democratic system, and, further, to accomplish the great cause of national reunification, which is the aspiration of our nation."

The aim and programme of struggle set forth by the Revolutionary Party for Reunification reflect the law-governed demands of the socio-economic development and unanimous aspirations of the South Korean people in all walks of life. Therefore, they constitute the common political programme of all the patriotic, democratic forces of South Korea in their fight against the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for the democratic development of society and independent peaceful unification of the fatherland, that is, the aim of struggle of the entire South Korean people.

Members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification made every effort to arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader. They assiduously studied his immortal works including "Kim Il Sung: Selected Works," his history of revolutionary struggle and strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland.

The RPR organized the "National Liberation Front" and the "Fatherland Liberation Front" as a step toward the formation of a broader-based anti-U.S., national salvation united front. They set up nine democratic organizations comprising many people in various walks of life: "Pub of University Graduates," "Chongmaek Society," "Society for the Study of Nationalism," "Society for the Study of New Culture," "Young Literary Men's Association," "Buddhist Youth Society," "Donghak Society," "Christian Youth Association for Economic Affluence" and "Kyongwu Society." It published the "Revolutionary Front" as its organ and "Chongmaek" as a journal, which were read among the broad masses of people.

Despite the sanguinary suppression launched by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, RPR men went into the masses and engaged in political propaganda. They played an important role in numerous struggles which include: the June 3, 1964 struggle against the "South Korea-Japan Talks," the August 1965 struggle against the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," the struggle against the puppet presidential and National Assembly "elections," and the demonstrations against the visit of former U.S. vice-President Humphrey. Today, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification is playing the leading role in the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people.

The suppression of July, 1968, which is known as the "case of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification," was an ordeal to the young RPR. The enemy murdered Kim Jong Tae, Chairman of the Seoul Municipal Committee of the RPR, and Choi Yong Do, who were ardent patriots and indomitable revolutionary fighters.

However, the scoundrels failed to destroy or weaken the RPR. The RPR continued to build up its strength against tremendous odds. It became the General Staff of the South Korean revolution. It unified all the local organizations which had been independently operating in various localities of South Korea. The Revolutionary Party for Reunification developed into a unified Marxist-Leninist Party, with its local leading organs set up and its basic organizations formed in many parts of South Korea.

South Korean revolutionaries and patriots are devoting all their energy to further consolidating the organization of the RPR and rallying the masses of people firmly behind Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. The RPR is expanding its influence and raising its prestige among the broader sections of South Korean people. Active anti-U.S., national salvation struggles are being waged in all parts of South Korea, in cities and villages, underground and in mountains and in prison and on the gallows.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification which is advancing under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, outstanding Marxist-Leninist and brilliant Leader of revolution.

7th Session of 8th CC of CHONGRYUN Held

The 7th Session of the 8th Central Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) was held from Nov. 24 to 26 in Tokyo, Japan, for thoroughly carrying through in the work of CHONGRYUN the programmatic report made by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Respectfully placed on the backdrop of the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, who has always led the Korean people to victory and glory for over 40 years since the time when he started a revolutionary struggle in his early age.

Present at the meeting were Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN, its vice-Chairmen Li Kye Baek, Kim Byong Sik, Yun Bong Ku, Ho Nam Ki and Chong Jai Pil and other members of the CSC of CHONGRYUN.

Also present at the meeting were members of the CHONGRYUN Central Committee and members of its Control Committee.

The 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea greatly demonstrated that all the Party members and the entire Korean people were rallied rock-firm as one around the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, and proudly announced to the whole world that our country had been converted into a socialist industrial state for the first time in the East.

The report delivered by the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung at the historic 5th Congress of the WPK summed up and analyzed the great victory and achievements scored after the 4th Congress of the WPK and brilliantly clarified the road ahead of the Korean people and the revolutionary peoples the world over.

All the CHONGRYUN workers and compatriots in Japan are filled with boundless emotion and joy at the programmatic report of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, and are firmly determined to remain singlehearted and infinitely loyal to the Leader and march forward to the end along the road of victory illuminated by him.

Today the CHONGRYUN workers and compatriots here have effected a great innovation in its work by vigorously waging the "120-Day Innovation Movement" to greet the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with high political enthusiasm and success in work after the 6th Session of the 8th Central Committee of CHONGRYUN. They are taking more pride in extending the gift of loyalty to the Leader and in marching ahead more vigorously.

Upholding the programmatic report by the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung the meeting was aimed at making successful organizational preparations for the forthcoming 9th Congress of CHONGRYUN whose main purpose will be to fully embody and develop the report in the work of CHONGRYUN.

At the meeting Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of CHONGRYUN made a report "For Further Developing All the Patriotic Work of CHONGRYUN, Holding Aloft the Programmatic Report Delivered by the Respected and Beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung at the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea."

The members of the Central Committee of CHONGRYUN held discussions on the basis of the report by Chairman Han Duk Su.

All the speakers ardently congratulated Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and the outstanding Leader of the revolution, upon his re-election as General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea at the 5th Congress of the WPK and were filld with boundless adoration of him and were firmly determined as one to advance with vigor and remain loyal to him, wholcheartedly holding aloft the report made by the Leader.

The speakers proudly said that they had actively worked to greet with a high political zeal and success in their work the 5th Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea after the 6th Session of the 8th Central Committee of CHONGRYUN and especially extended the gift of loyalty to the Leader. In so doing, they said, they had met the Congress by firmly establishing the system of *Juche* ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung among the CHONGRYUN workers and compatriots here, waging vigorously the "120-Day Innovation Movement" and making great successes and innovations as never before in the domains of its work.

Thus, upholding the programmatic report of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the speakers were determined anew to successfully organize and prepare the 9th Congress of CHONGRYUN to fully embody the report and further develop their work.

Chairman Han Duk Su made a concluding speech at the meeting.

Upholding the programmatic report which brilliantly indicated the road of victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution by the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung at the meeting, the participants unanimously adopted a resolution on the convocation of the 9th Congress of CHONGRYUN around the end of January, 1971, in Tokyo, for extensively embodying the report in the work of CHONGRYUN.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter filled with ardent loyalty to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, amid enthusiastic applause that rocked the meeting hall.

The meeting also adopted a letter addressed to the Japanese Government demanding that it safeguard the democratic, national rights of all Korean citizens here.

The meeting received 1,248 congratulatory telegrams from organizations and enterprizes of all levels under the wing of CHONGRYUN.

All the participants, upholding the programmatic report of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, were determined more firmly to greet the 9th Congress of CHONGRYUN as a congress to add luster to the great *Juche* idea of the Leader and as a congress of victory and unity of inheritors of the revolutionary traditions by making its workers and compatriots here arise as one in the struggle to embody the report and by carrying out a greater innovation and bringing about an upsurge continually in all domains of the work.

Movement for Restoring Korean Nationality Expanding Rapidly

2,761 Korean Nationals in 136 Cities, Wards and Towns in 31 Prefectures in Japan Restore Korean Nationality

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea—the fatherland which prospers and develops under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people—is the genuine fatherland of the Korean people. At present, many Korean compatriots in Japan on whom puppet "ROK nationality" were illegally imposed by the U.S. imperialists, South Korean puppet clique, their stooges, and by the Japanese militarists, are vigorously waging the movement to restore Korean nationality in order to keep up their pride as citizens of the Republic.

Recently reactionaries in Japan and abroad are more undisguisedly following a hostile policy toward the DPRK and engaging in subversive manoeuvres against CHONGRYUN than ever before. Particulary, they are resorting to all the vicious means to impose puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for permanent residence" on Koreans here.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are scheming to impose the puppet nationality and "application for permanent residence" upon Korean residents in order to forcibly enlist their sons and daughters in the puppet army and deprive Korean merchants and industrialists here of their property, helping the Japanese Government in carrying out its policy of deporting Koreans to South Korea. These manoeuvres are a link in the chain of the shameless traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to perpetuate the split of the nation and constantly hamper the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

Under these circumstances, CHONGRYUN has powerfully waged struggles to firmly defend Koreans' DPRK citizenship, organizing and waging broad struggles to restore Korean nationality. It thoroughly exposed and denounced the true nature of the manoeuvres of the reactionaries in Japan and abroad to impose puppet nationality and "application for permanent residence" on Koreans here.

The broad democratic forces in Japan such as the National Association of Progressive Mayors, the Japan-Korea Association and the Council to Defend the Human Rights of Koreans in Japan including the Japan Socialist Party and the Japan Communist Party and Japanese people in all walks of life, extended active support and encouragement to this just struggle.

As many as 159 local assemblies including the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly have adopted resolutions demanding respect for the human rights of Koreans in Japan.

In this way, this movement has been waged on a large scale since 14 Korean nationals of five households in Tagawa city in Fukuoka Prefecture first restored their glorious Korean nationality on Aug. 13, this year. As a result, as of Dec. 9 a total of 2,761 Korean nationals of 1,252 households in 97 cities, 18 wards and 21 towns in this country succeeded in getting rid of the disgraceful "ROK nationality" and restoring glorious Korean nationality. Many Koreans here are also withdrawing their "applications for permanent residence in Japan."

Seeing their nationality correctly entered as Korean in their "Alien Registration Certificates," Korean compatriots shout at the top of their voice, "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung," shedding tears of joy.

A certain Korean who has restored Korean nationality, said with a deep emotion, "I am proud of having struggled for ten years. From now on, the more I think of my life as a proud overseas citizen of the DPRK, the socialist industrial country daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the more I draw new power and courage."

This feeling of his is shared by all of those who have restored Korean nationality.

The Japanese Government authorities immediately must stop their unjust policy of imposing puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for permanent residence" upon Korean citizens in Japan, paying due attention to public opinion in Japan and abroad, and readily comply with the wishes of Koreans here to restore Korean nationality, getting rid of the puppet "ROK nationality."

Seeing their nationality correctly entered as Korean in their "Alien Registration Certificates," Korean compatriots in Japan are firmly determined to preserve the honourable citizenship of the DPRK led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Japanese Continue to Support Struggle of Koreans Here to Restore Korean Nationality

Broad public circles of Japan continue to actively support the righteous struggle of Korean citizens in Japan to restore the nationality of the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea, casting away the disgraceful puppet "ROK nationality."

On Dec. 2 the 37th National Convention of the Japan Socialist Party unanimously adopted a resolution supporting the just demand of Korean citizens in Japan for the restoration of Korean nationality. The resolution expressed the JSP support of the struggle of Tagawa city with regard to the demand of Korean residents. It also called for the expansion of the struggle of the city.

Shoichi Shimodaira, Director of the General Affairs Department of the Japan Socialist Party, addressing the plenary session of Japan's Lower House on behalf of the party on Nov. 26, sharply denounced the unwarranted act of their Government in putting pressure on the demand of Korean citizens in Japan for the restoration of Korean nationality and on the steps of the local self-government bodies which have complied with this demand.

He stressed that the inhuman act of their government in putting down the demand of the Koreans in Japan for the change of "ROK nationality" to Korean nationality, was "another manifestation of the reactionary nature of the Satō Government."

On Nov. 26, Kihachiro Hashizume, Chief of Ota ward, Tokyo, sent to Japanese Prime Minister, a written opinion demanding that he give up the untenable interference in the question of the restoration of nationality of Koreans in Japan and "Leave the change of 'ROK nationality' to Korean nationality to the independent judgement of the heads of the self-government bodies."

Prominent jurists of a number of universities in Kyoto Prefecture including Hiroshi Suekawa, Honorary President of Ritsumeikan University, presented the Japanese Government "a written opinion on the nationality question of the Koreans in Japan concerning the restoration of Korean nationality."

The Free Bar Association, an influential democratic law organization of Japan, at its recent general meeting for 1970, adopted with unanimous approval a "resolution supporting the struggle of the Koreans in Japan for the restoration of Korean nationality and denouncing the scheme of the Japanese Government to force 'ROK nationality' upon the Koreans in Japan."

Meanwhile, on Nov. 27, the Council for Defending the Human Rights of Koreans in Japan and other democratic law organizations held in Tokyo a meeting in support of the struggle of the workers in Japan to support the mayor of Tagawa city, Fukuoka Prefecture.

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